- (4) At least one of the professional members of the multidisciplinary team which evaluated the child.
- (g) An LEA representative must be invited in writing if Head Start is initiating the request for a meeting.
- (h) The grantee may also invite other individuals at the request of the parents and other individuals at the discretion of the Head Start program, including those component staff particularly involved due to the nature of the child's disability.
- (i) A meeting must be held at a time convenient for the parents and staff to develop the IEP within 30 calendar days of a determination that the child needs special education and related services. Services must begin as soon as possible after the development of the IEP
- (j) Grantees and their delegates must make vigorous efforts to involve parents in the IEP process. The grantee must:
- (1) Notify parents in writing and, if necessary, also verbally or by other appropriate means of the purpose, attendees, time and location of the IEP meeting far enough in advance so that there is opportunity for them to participate;
- (2) Make every effort to assure that the parents understand the purpose and proceedings and that they are encouraged to provide information about their child and their desires for the child's program;
- (3) Provide interpreters, if needed, and offer the parents a copy of the IEP in the parents' language of understanding after it has been signed;
- (4) Hold the meeting without the parents only if neither parent can attend, after repeated attempts to establish a date or facilitate their participation. In that case, document its efforts to secure the parents' participation, through records of phone calls, letters in the parents' native language or visits to parents' homes or places of work, along with any responses or results; and arrange an opportunity to meet with the parents to review the results of the meeting and secure their input and signature.
- (k) Grantees must initiate the implementation of the IEP as soon as possible after the IEP meeting by modi-

fying the child's program in accordance with the IEP and arranging for the provision of related services. If a child enters Head Start with an IEP completed within two months prior to entry, services must begin within the first two weeks of program attendance.

Subpart F—Nutrition Performance Standards

§ 1308.20 Nutrition services.

- (a) The disabilities coordinator must work with staff to ensure that provisions to meet special needs are incorporated into the nutrition program.
- (b) Appropriate professionals, such as physical therapists, speech therapists, occupational therapists, nutritionists or dietitians must be consulted on ways to assist Head Start staff and parents of children with severe disabilities with problems of chewing, swallowing and feeding themselves.
- (c) The plan for services for children with disabilities must include activities to help children with disabilities participate in meal and snack times with classmates.
- (d) The plan for services for children with disabilities must address prevention of disabilities with a nutrition basis.

Subpart G—Parent Involvement Performance Standards

§ 1308.21 Parent participation and transition of children into Head Start and from Head Start to public school.

- (a) In addition to the many references to working with parents throughout these standards, the staff must carry out the following tasks:
- (1) Support parents of children with disabilities entering from infant/tod-dler programs.
- (2) Provide information to parents on how to foster the development of their child with disabilities.
- (3) Provide opportunities for parents to observe large group, small group and individual activities describe in their child's IEP.
- (4) Provide follow-up assistance and activities to reinforce program activities at home.

Pt. 1308, App.

- (5) Refer parents to groups of parents of children with similar disabilities who can provide helpful peer support.
- (6) Inform parents of their rights under IDEA.
- (7) Inform parents of resources which may be available to them from the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program, the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) Program and other sources and assist them with initial efforts to access such resources.
- (8) Identify needs (caused by the disability) of siblings and other family members.
- (9) Provide information in order to prevent disabilities among younger siblings.
- (10) build parent confidence, skill and knowledge in accessing resources and advocating to meet the special needs of their children.
- (b) Grantees must plan to assist parents in the transition of children from Head Start to public school or other placement, beginning early in the program year.
- (c) Head Start grantees, in cooperation with the child's parents, must notify the school of the child's planned enrollment prior to the date of enrollment.

APPENDIX TO PART 1308—HEAD START PROGRAM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS ON SERVICES TO CHILDREN WITH DIS-ABILITIES

This appendix sets forth guidance for the implementation of the requirements in part 1308. This guidance provides explanatory material and includes recommendations and suggestions for meeting the requirements. This guidance is not binding on Head Start grantees or delegate agencies. It provides assistance and possible strategies which a grantee may wish to consider. In instances where a permissible course of action is provided, the grantee or delegate agency may rely upon this guidance or may take another course of action that meets the applicable requirement. This programmatic guidance is included as an aid to grantees because of the complexity of providing special services to meet the needs of children with various disabilities.

Section 1308.4 Purpose and scope of disabilities service plan

Guidance for Paragraph (a)

In order to develop an effective disabilities service plan the responsible staff members need to understand the context in which a grantee operates. The Head Start program has operated under a Congressional mandate, since 1972, to make available, at a minimum, ten percent of its enrollment opportunities to children with disabilities. Head Start has exceeded this mandate and serves children in integrated, developmentally appropriate programs. The passage of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, formerly the Education of the Handicapped Act, and its amendments, affects Head Start, causing a shift in the nature of Head Start's responsibilities for providing services for children with disabilities relative to the responsibilities of State Education Agencies (SEA) and Local Education Agencies (LEA).

Grantees need to be aware that under the IDEA the State Education Agency has the responsibility for assuring the availability of a free appropriate public education for all children with disabilities within the legally required age range in the State. This responsibility includes general supervision of educational programs in all agencies, including monitoring and evaluating the special education and related services to insure that they meet State standards, developing a comprehensive State plan for services for children with disabilities (including a description of interagency coordination among these agencies), and providing a Comprehensive System for Personnel Development related to training needs of all special education and related service personnel involved in the education of children with disabilities served by these agencies, including Head Start programs.

Each State has in effect under IDEA a policy assuring all children with disabilities beginning at least at age three, including those in public or private institutions or other care facilities, the right to a free appropriate education and to an evaluation meeting established procedures. Head Start is either:

- The agency through which the Local Education Agency can meet its obligation to make a free appropriate public education available through a contract, State or local collaborative agreement, or other arrangement: or
- The agency in which the family chooses to have the child served rather than using LEA services.

Regardless of how a child is placed in Head Start, the LEA is responsible for the identification, evaluation and provision of a free appropriate public education for a child found to be in need of special education and related services which are mandated in the State. The LEA is responsible for ensuring